### **Table of Contents**

Table of Contents	. i
List of Figures	ii
Lists of Tables and Maps	iii
Acknowlegdements	iv
Introduction	
The Battle of Monroe's Crossroads Staff Ride: An Exercise in Leadership Training	. 1
Setting the Stage	
Small Arms at Monroe's Crossroads	. 2
Field Artillery	. 4
Tactics	6
The Battle Staff Ride Exercise	. 7
The Tenets of Army Operations	. 8
The Dynamics of Combat Power	. 8
The Principles of War	. 8
Staff Ride Purpose and Objectives	9
The Battle	19
Situation	19
Mission	20
Execution	23
Confederate Reconnaissance	45
Dawn Attack	51
The Swamp Stops the Federal Rout	57
Kilpatrick's Scouts Arrive	
Lieutenant Stetson Reaches His Guns	63
Confederates Counterattack	65
The Confederates Retire	68
Bibliographic Essay	77
Appendix A: Union Order of Battle	81
Appendix B: Confederate Order of Battle	
Appendix C: Biographies of Union Commanders	
Appendix D: Biographies of Confederate Commanders	88
End Notes	00

# **List of Figures**

### **Figures**

1.	Tracking the Federals
2.	Waiting for Dawn
3.	"Where is General Kilpatrick?
4.	"Cavalry!" 16
5.	Holding the Line
6.	Firing Canister
7.	General William T. Sherman, U.S.A
8.	Lieutenant General Joseph Wheeler, C.S.A
	Brevet Major General Hugh J. Kilpatrick, U.S.A
10.	Lieutenant General Wade Hampton, C.S.A
11.	Federal Cavalryman 38
12.	Major General Matthew C. Butler, C.S.A 40
13.	Confederate Cavalryman
14.	Brigadier General Thomas Harrison, C.S.A
15.	Brigadier General William Y. C. Humes, C.S.A
16.	Brigadier General George G. Dibrell, C.S.A 53
	Brigadier General Robert H. Anderson, C.S.A
18.	Double barrel shotgun
	Spencer Carbine
	Federal soldier
21.	3-Inch Ordnance Rifle
	Federal Cavalryman
23.	Confederate Cavalry
	Sharps Carbine
	Pennsylvania Cavalrymen
	Brevet Major General Hugh J. Kilpatrick and his staff
27.	Lieutenant General Joseph E. Johnston, C.S.A
28.	Lieutenant General William J. Hardee, C.S.A
	Brigadier General Evander M. Law, C.S.A
	Brevet Brigadier General Thomas J. Jordan, U.S.A
	Troopers from the Fifth Ohio Cavalry Regiment
32.	Georgia Cavalry in camp
	Captain A.M. Shannon, C.S.A
34.	First Lieutenant James A. Nichol, C.S.A.

## **Lists of Tables & Maps**

#### **Tables**

	1.	Archeological Evidence of Firearms Types at Monroe's Crossroads	. 3
	2.	Federal Weapons at Monroe's Crossroads	. 4
	3.	Confederate Weapons at Monroe's Crossroads	. 5
		Weapons Capabilities	
	5.	Weather and Light Conditions for Early March	22
Ma	ps		
	1.	Troop movements 2–5 March 1865	24
		Troop movements 6–7 March 1865	
		Troop movements 8 March 1865	
		Troop movements morning of 9 March 1865	
		Troop movements about 1400 hours 9 March 1865	
	6.	Troop movements about 1700 hours 9 March 1865	36
	7.	Troop movements about 2100 hours 9 March 1865	37
	8.	Troop movements about 2300 hours 9 March 1865	43
	9.	Troop movements about 0100 hours 10 March 1865	44
1	0.	Confederate reconnaissance	46
]	11.	Humes' proposed attack position	49
1	12.	Dawn attack	52
]	13.	Federal rout is stopped by the swamp	58
]	l <b>4</b> .	Kilpatrick's scouts arrive	62
1	15.	Lieutenant Stetson reaches his guns and fires	64
]	l 6.	Confederates reattack	66
1	7	Confederates ratire	40

### **Acknowledgements**

William H. Kern of Fort Bragg, North Carolina developed the proposal for the Monroe's Crossroads staff ride and secured funding through the Legacy Resource Management Program. John H. Jameson, Jr., of the Southeast Archeological Center, National Park Service, Tallahassee, Florida provided us the opportunity to develop this document. Linda Zumpe and Joyce Hawthorne of the Midwest Archeological Center, Lincoln, Nebraska, provided administrative support and managed to iron out several wrinkles to keep us going. Judy Hewett of Southern Pines, North Carolina drew the situation maps. Martin Pate of Newnan, Georgia executed the oil paintings of the battle. Sharyn Kane and Richard Keeton of Marietta, Georgia edited and designed the staff ride.

We owe a debt of gratitude to Wilbur S. Nye (Colonel, U.S. Army, Retired) whose early research into the battle provided a foundation for our work. Stanley M. Dahl (First Sergeant, U.S. Army, Retired) and James Legg collected and preserved relics from the battlefield. They generously shared their research. In addition to various well-known accounts, we searched for long neglected historical sources and integrated them into the narrative. We tried to dispel the myths and apocryphal stories which have grown up about the battle by putting the events described in the appropriate historical context. Finally, we endeavored to take a fresh look at the Battle of Monroe's Crossroads with a view toward training American soldiers in the art of war.

# Go back to Table of Contents

Go to next page